INSTRUMENT upon the Lodgement of the Regalia within the Crown-Room of the Castle of Edinburgh, the 26th of March, 1707.

A T the Castle of Edinburgh, and within the Crown Room there, betwixt the Hours of One and Two Asternoon, of the Twenty Sixth Day of March, in the One thousand seven hundred and seventh Year of our Lord, and 6th Year of the Reign of her Majesty ANNE, by the Grace of God, Queen of Scotland, England, France and Ireland, Desender of the Faith.

Witnesses underscribing, COMPEARED personally, William Willon, one of the Under-Clerks of Session, Depute Marischal, for himself, as Procurator for, and in Name and behalt of William Earl Marischal, Lord Keith and Altrie, Gr. Great Matischal of the Kingdom of SCOTLAND, Heretable Keeper of the Regalia thereof, viz. CROWN, SCEPTER and SWORD; and there, in presence of David Earl of Glasgow, Lord Boyl, Gr. Lord Treasurer-depute, (who for himself, and in Name of the remanent Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, was present to receive the above Regalia) the said William Wilfon, after producing and reading a Procuratory granted by the said Noble Earl to him, of the Gontents therein and after-mentioned, Dated and Registred in the Books of Council and Session, on the Twenty Fifth Day of March instant, did also produce to the said Lord Treasurer depute a Schedule signed by him and us Notaries publick undersubcribing, containing an Inventory and particular Description of the said Regalia, as follows.

THE IMPERIAL CROWN OF SCOTLAND, is of pure Gold, Enriched with many precious Stones, Diamonds, Pearls, and curious Ennamlings. Its Parts and specifick Forms are thele, 1mo, It is composed of a large broad Circle or Fillet, which goes round the Head, adorned with Twenty two large precious Stones, viz. Topazes, Amethysts, Garnets, Emeraulds, Rubies, Hyacinths in Collets of Gold of various Forms, and with curious Ennamlings, and betwixt each of those Collets and Stones were interpoled great Oriental Pearls, but one of them is now wanting, ado, Above the great Circle, there is another small One, formed with Twenty Points, adorned with the like Number of Diamonds and Saphyrs alternatively, and the Points are Topped with as many great Pearls: After which Form are the Coronets of our Lord Barons. 3tio, The upper Circle is relevate or heightned with Ten Croffes Floree, each being adorned in the Center with a great Diamond, betwixt Four great Pearls, placed in Crofs Saltire, 1 and 1; but some of the Pearls are wanting; and the Number extant upon the upper Part of the Crown, besides what are in the under Circle, and in the Crofs Patee, are Fifty One; and these Croffes Floree are interchanged with other Ten high Fleurs de lis, all alternative

with the foresaid great Pearls below, which Top the Points of the fecond small Circle. Nota, This is said to be the ancient Form of the Crown of SCOTLAND, since the League made betwirt Achains King of Scors, and Charles the Great of France. The specifick Form of our Crown differing from other Imperial Crowns, in that it is heightned or raised with Groffer Floree alternatively with Fleurs de lis. The Grown of France is heightned only with Fleurs de lis, and that of England with Groffes Patee alternatively with Fleurs de lis. OUR CROWN OF SCOTLAND, fince King James VI. went to England, has been ignorantly represented by Herauld Painters, Ingravers and other Tradesmen, after the Form of the Crown of England with Crosses Pates; whereas there is not one but that which Tops the Mond, but all Croffes Floree, such as we fee upon our old Coins, and these which Top our old Churches: These Crowns were not anciently arched or close. Charles VIII. of France, is faid to be the First in France who took a close Crown, as appears by his Medals coined in the Year One Thouland four hundred and ninety F.ve, being defigned Imperator Orientis, Edward V. of England in the Year 1483 carried a clole Crown as is observed by Selden; and our Crown is anched thus. 4to, From the upper Circle proceed Four Arches adorned with ennamled Figures, which meet and close at the Top, lurmounted with a Mond of Gold, or Celeftial Globa ennantled with blue Semee, or pondered with Stars croffed and ennamled with a large Cross Patee, adorned in the Extremities with great Peanls ; Much a Cross Tops the Church of Holy-rood-bouse, and cantoned with other Four in the Angles. In the Center of the Crofs Patee, there is a Square Amethyst, which points the Fore-part of the Crown, and behind, or on the other Side, is a great Pearl, and on the Foot of the Palar Part of the Cross are thele Characters, J. R. V. by which it would appear, that King James V. was the First that closed this Crown with Arches, and topped it with a Mond and Crofs Patee.

Yet it is evident, That the Money and Medal's coined in the Reigns of King Fames III. and IV. have a close Crown; and tis no less clear, That the Arches of the Crown were not put there from the Beginning, or at the making of the Crown, because, 1mo, they are tacked by Tacks of Gold to the ancient Crown. 2do, The Workmanship of the Arch is not so good, and there is a small Distinction in the Fineness betwixt the first and the last, the latter being superfine Gold, and the other not so exactly to that Standard, whereof Trial has been made. Quinto, The Tiar or Bonnet of the Grown was of purple Velvet, but in the Year One Thou-Sand Six Hundred and Eighty Five, it got a Cap of crimson Velvet, adorned as before with Four Plates of Gold richly wrought and ennamled, and on each of them a great Pearl half loch in Diameter, which appear between the F ur Arches; and the Bonnet is turned up with Ermine; Upon the lowest Circle of the Crown immediately above the Ermine, there are Eight small Holes dispoled, Two and Two together on the Four Quarters of the Crown in the Middle Space betwixt the Arches, which were for lacing or tying thereto Diamonds or precious Stones. Crown is Nine Inches broad in Diameter, being Twenty Seven Inches

about; and in Height, from the under Circle to the Top of the Croft Pates Six Inches and an Halt. It always stands on a square Cushion of crimson Velvet, and adorned with Fringes and Four Teslels of Gold

Threed hanging down at each Corner.

THE SCEPTER, The Stem or Stalk of the SCEPTER being Silver double overgilt, is Two Foot long, of Hexagon Form, with Three Buttons or Knops answering thereto, Betwixt the First Button and the Second is the Handle of Hexagon Form furling in the Middle and plain: Betwixt the Second Button and the Third, there are Three Sides Ingraven. Upon that under the Virgin Mary, one of the Statues, on the Top of the Stalk, is the Letter J; upon the Second Side, under St. James the Letter R; and on the Taird, under St. Andrew, the Figure 3. The Side betwixt I and R. is Ingraven with Fourteen Fleurs de lis, and on the Side betwixt the Figure 5 and the Letter J. are Ten Thistles continued from one Seem from the Third Button to the Capital, the Three Sides under the Statues are plain, and on the other Three are antick Ingravings, viz. Sacramental Cups, antick Medufa's Heads, and Rullion Foliages. Upon the Top of the Stalk is an antick Capital of Leaves embossed; upon the Abacus whereof arises round the prolonged Stem, surrounded with three Statues, First, that of the Blessed Virgin Crowned with an open Crown, holding in her right Arm our Bleffed Savior, and in her Handa Mond enlign'd with a Cross. Next to her, on her right Hand, stands the Statue of St. Andrew in an Apostolical Garment, and on his Head a Bonnet like a Scots Bonnet, holding in his right Haiid a Crofs or Saltire, a Part whereof is broken off, and in his left elevate a Book open. On the Bleffed Virgin's left Hand, St. Andrew's right Hand, flands another Statue leeming to represent St. James, with the like Apostolical Garment, and a hanging Neck superadded thereto ; and upon bis Head a little Hat like to the Roman Pileam; in his right Hand half elevate, a Book open, and in his Left a Pastoral Staff, the Head is broke off, and arove each Statue being Two Inches and an Half, excepting that of the Virgin, which is a little lefs, the finishing of a Gothic Niche. Betwixt each Statue arties a Ruffion, in Form of a Dolphin very diftinet; in Length Four Inches Foliage along the Body, their Heads upwards and effronted inwards, and the turning of their Tails ending in a Role or Cinque oil outward. Above these Rullions and Statues, stand another Hexagon Button or Knot, with Oak Leaves under every Corner, and and above it a Chrystal Gob of Two Inches and a Quarter Diameter within three Bars jointed above, where it is surmounted with Six Rullions, and here again with an Oval Glob topped with an Ociental Pearl an Half Inch Diameter. The whole Scepter in Length is Thirty Four Inches.

THE SWORD is in Length Five Foot, the Handle and Pommel are of Silver overgilt, in Length Fifteen Inches; the Pommel is round and somewhat flat on the two Sides: On the Middle of each there is of embossed Work a Garland, and in the Center there have been Two ennamled Plates which are broke off. The Traverse or Cross of the Sword being of Silver overgilt, is in Length Seventeen Inches and an Half, its Form is like two Dolphins, the Heads joining, and their Tails ending in Accorns; the Shell is hanging down towards the Point of the Sword, formed like an Escalop flourished, or rather

like a green Oak-Leaf. On the Blade of the Sword are indented with Gold their Letters, JULIUS II. P. THE SCABBARD is of Crimson Velvet covered with Silver, gilded and wrought in Philagram Work into Branches of the Oak Tree Leaves and Accorns. On the Scabbard are placed Four round Plates of Silver overgilt, Two of them near to the Crampet are ennamled blue, and thereon in Golden Characters JULIUS II. PON. MAX. N. At the Mouth of the Scabbard, opposite to the Heck, is a large square Plate of Silver, ennamled Purple, in a Cartouche Azure, an Oak Tree eradicated and fructuated Or, and above the Cartouche the Papal Ensign, viz. Two Keys in Saltire addosse, Their Bowls formed like Roles or Cinquesoils, tied with Trappings and Tessels hanging down. At each Side of the Cartouche, above the Keys, is the Papal Tiar invitoned with three Crowns, with two Labbels turned up, adorned with Crosses. Pope Julius II. who gisted the Sword to King James IV. had for his Armorial Figures, an Oak Tree fructuated, (which is the Reason that the Sword is adorned with such Figures) a Hill and a Star, which two last Figures I find not on any Part of the Sword; If they have been on the two ennamled Plates, which are lost off from the Pommel, I know not; but its certain, this Pope had such Figures, as appears by these Verses made by Voltoline, a famous Italian Poet, as the same are mentioned by Hermannus Herman a German Writer, who gives us these Lines found in a Monastery,

Quercus, mons, stella formant tua stemmata, Princeps, Hisque tribus trinum stat Diadema tuum. Tuta Petri mediis navis non steetitur undis, Mons tegit a ventis, stellaque monstrat iter.

And thereafter, upon Delivery of the above Regalia to the faid Lord Treasures-Deputy, and upon Lodging thereof, with the foresaid Description of the same, in an orderly Manner, in a Chest within the said Crown Room, the said William Wilson, as Procurator for, and in Name and Behalf of the laid William Earl Marifchal, and in the Terms of the faid Procuratory, PROTESTED, That the delivering up of the Regalia foresaid, shall not invalidate or be prejudicial to the said Earl Marischal his Heretable Right or keeping thereof, both in Time of Parliament and Intervals, either in the said Earl his Castle of Dunnotter, as hitherto his Ancestors have done, or any where else within the Kingdom of Scotland, that his Lordship and his Successors shall think secure and convenient: A S ALSO, in the Terms of the Act, ratifying the Union betwixt the Kingdom of Scotland and the Kingdom of England, whereby it is stipulated and agreed by both Parliaments, That the Crown, Scepter, and Sword of State, shall be convinued to be kept, as they are at present, within the Kingdom of Scate. be continued to be kept, as they are at present, within the Kingdom of Scotland, and that they shall so remain in all Time coming, notwithstanding the Union, PROTESTED, That they shall remain within the said Crown-Room in the Castle of Edinburgh; and in Case the Government shall find the Transporation thereof from Edinburgh Castle to any other secure Place within this Kingdom at any Time hereafter necessary, PROTESTED ALSO, That the same may not be done, untill Intimation be made to the faid Earl Marifchal and his Successors, to the Effect, his Lordship, or they, may attend and see them safely transported, and securely lodged. And made due and lawful Intimation of the Premisses to Colonel James Stuart, Deputy-Governor of the said Castle then present, that he might not pretend Ignorance. AS ALSO, as Procurator fore-said, and likewise for himself, as continued Keeper of the said Regalia, by Deputation from the said Earl Marischal, and the deceast George Earl Marischal his Father, since the Third Day of August One thousand six hundred and eighty one Years, in the Reigns of King Charles II. King James VII. King William and Queen Mary, and of Her present Majesty Queen ANNE, Declared, That the same are now delivered to the said David Earl of Glasgow, Lord Treasurer-Doputy, for himself, and in Name foresaid, in the same State, Case and Condition he then reserved the same; and offered to give his Oath, that neither he the faid . faid William Wilson, not any, to his Knowledge, has ever, directly or indirectly, imbazelled, or taken away from the said Regalia, any of the Jewels, Pearls, or others appertaining thereto. AND THEREFORE SEEING he had with exact Care, and continued Fidelity, honestly discharged the said Trust reposed in him, did Protest to be liberate and exoneted for his Administration in the said Office, during the said hail bygone Space, but Prejudice to the said Earl Marischal, of keeping the same in all Time coming as formerly by himself, and the said William Wilson as his Depute, or any other whom his Lordship shall appoint. And upon all and sundry the Premisses, the said William Wilson, as Procurator for, and in Name and Behalf of the said William Earl Marischal, asked and took Instruments, One or more, in the Hands of us Notaries-publick undersubscribing. Thir Things were done Place and Time above-mentioned, before, and in Presence of Mr. David Lesy, Son to the Earl of Levin Governour of the Castle of Edinburgh, sir James Mackenzie Knight and Baronet, Clerk of the Tressury, George Allardice of that lik, Captain John Cockburn, Son to the Deceast Mr. John Cockburn Advocate, Francis Dunlop of that lik, William Morison of Fressongrange, James Malcolm of Grange and Captain Patrick Auchinoutie, Two of the Earl Marischal's Battoniers, John Barclay of Cullernie, Patrick Durham of Omachie, Mr. George Erskin, Son to the Deceast Sir John Erskin of Balgounie, William Murray Writer to the Signet, Thomas Gibson Writer in Edinburgh, Son to the Deceast Sir Alexander Gibson of Pentland, one of the Clerk of Session, Mungo Smith, John Roid, Walher Murray, and Robert Bull, Merchants in Edinburgh, Mr. John Corfar, Alexander Krith, George Forbes, Alexander Faquhanson and Alexander Johnson, Four Macers of Session, John Leibem Her Majesty's Smith, David Graham eldest lawful Son to the said David Graham Macer of Privy-Council, Cha les Mautland, John Adam, Andrew Graham of Jordestoun, and Patrick Grans of Bonhard, Four Macers of Session, one of

"Et ego vero Alexander Alison, Clericus Dunkeldensis Diocesis, Notarius Publicus Anthoritate Regali, ac per Dominos Concilii & Sessionis, secundum tenorem Acti Parliamenti, admissus: Quia pramissis omnibus & singulis, dum
sic; ut pramittitur, dicerentur, agerentur & sierent, una cum pranominatis
Testibus, prasens personaliter intersus, eaque omnia & singula pramissa sic
se seri vidi, scivi & audivi, ac in notam cepi: Ideoque hoc prasens publicum
Instrumentum, manu Thoma Forbes, Scriba Edinburgensis, sideliter scriptum,
exinde conseci, & in hanc publicam Instrumenti formam redegi; signoque,
nomine & eognomine meis solitis & consuetis, signavi & subscripsi: In sidem,
robur, & testimonium veritatis omnium & singulorum pramissorum, rogatus

& requisitus. VERITAS VINCIT. Alexander Alison, N. P.

Et ego vero Georgius Cockburn, Clericus Edmburgensis Diocesis, Notarius

Publicus, Authoritate Regali, ac per Dominos Concili & Sessionis, secundum

tenorem Acti Parliamenti, admissus: Quia pramissis omnibus & singulis,

dum sic, nt pramittitut, dicerentur, agerentur & sierent, una cum pranominatis Testibus, prasens personaliter intersui, eaque omnia & singula pramissa

sic sieri vidi, scivi & audivi, ac in notam cepi: Ideoque hoc prasens publicum Instrumentum, manu dicti Thoma Forbes, sideliter scriptum, exinde consisce, & in hance publicam Instrumenti sormam redegi; signoque, nomine & cognomine meis solitis & consuetis, signavi & subscripsi: In sidem, robur, & testimonium veritatis omninm & singulorum pramissoum, rogatus & requi-

testimonium veritatis omninm & singulorum præmisoum, rogatus & requititus. DEUS EST MIHI OMNIA. G. Cockburn. N. P.

"Et ego vero Alexander Bailie, Clericus Edinburgensis Diocesis, Notarius Publicus, Authoritate Regali; ac per Dominos Concilii & Sessionis, secundum tenorem Acti Parliamenti, admissus: Quia præmissis omnibus & singulis, dum sic, ut præmittitur, dicerentur, agerentur & sierent, una cum prænominatis Testibus personaliter intersui, eaque omnia & singula sic sieri vidi, scivi & audivi, ac in notam cepi: Ideoque hoc præsens publicum Instrumentum, manu præsati Thoma Forbes, sideliter scriptum, exinde, adjuvantibus Connotariis, conseci, & in hanc publicam Instrumenti sormam redegi; signoque, nomine

& cognomine meis solitis & consuetis, signavi & subscripsi : In fidem, robur, & testimonium veritatis omnium & singulorum præmissorum, rogatus & re-

quisitus. CONSULTO. Al. Bailie. N. P.

"Et ego vero Joannes Corfs, Clericus Edinburgensis Diocesis, Notarius Publicus, Authoritate Regali, ac per Dominos Concilii & Sessionis, secundum temorem Acti Parliamenti, admissus: Quia præmissis omnibus & singulis, dum sic, ut præmittitur, agerentur, dicerentur & sierent, una cum prænominatis Testibus personaliter intersui, eaque omnia & singula, sic sieri vidi, scivi & audivi. ac in notam cepi: Ideoque hoc præsens publicum Instrumentum, manu dicti Thoma Forbes, sideliter scriptum exinde, cum Connotariis, confeci, & in hanc publici Instrumenti formam redegi; signoque, nomine & cognomine meis solitis & consuetis, signavi & subscripsi; in sidem, robur & testimonium veritatis omnium & singulorum præmissorum, rogatus & requisitns. MA
"NET POST FUNERA VIRTUS. Joannes Corfs. N. P.

"Et ego vero Gulielmus Brown, Ciericus Sancti Andrea Diocesis, Notarius Publicus, Authoritate Regali, ac per Dominos Concisi, secundum tenorem Aci Parliamenti, admissus: Quia pramissis omnibus & singulis, dum sic, uc pramitticur, dicerentur & sierent, una cum pranominatis Testibus, prasens personaliter intersui, eaque omnia & singula pramissa sie sieri vidi, scivi & audivi, ac in notam cepi: Ideoque hoc prasens publicum Instrumentum, manu dicti Thoma Forbes, sideliter scriptum, exinde confeci, & in hanc publicam Instrumenti formam redegi; signoque, nomine & cognomine meis solitis & consultatis, signavi & subscripsi: In sidem, robur & testimonium veritatis omnium & singulorum pramissorum, rogatus & requisitus. Do MINUS PROVI-

"Et ego vero Robertus Bannamine, Clericus Edinburgensis Diocesis, Notarius Publicus, Authoritare Regali, ac per Dominos Concilui & Sessionis, secundum tenorem Acti Parliamenti, admissus: Quia pramissis omnibus & singulis, dum sic, ut pramittitur, agerentur, dicerentur & fiorent, una cum pranominatis Testibus, prasens personaliter intersui, eaque omnia & singula pramisa sis fieri vidi, scivi & audivi, ac in notam cepi: Idéoque hoc prasens publicum Instrumentum, manu dicti Thoma Forbes, sideliter scriptum, exinde confect, & in hanc publicam Instrumenti formam redegi; signoque, nomine & cognomis ne meis solitis & consuetis, signavi & subscripsi: In sidem, robur & testimos nium veritatis omnium & singulorum pramissorum, rogatus & requisicus: QUOD VIDI TESTOR. R. B. N. P.

Et ego vero Gulielmus Robertson, Clericus Aberdonen. Diocesis, Notarius publicus, authoritate Regali, ac per Dominos Concili admissus, secundum tenorem acti Parliamenti: Quia pramissis omnibus & singulis, dum sic, ut pramittitur, dicerentur, agerentur & sierent, una cum pranominatis testibus prasens
personaliter intersui; eaque omnia & singula Pramissa sic sieri vidi, scivi &
audivi, ac in notam cepi: Ideoque hoc prasens publicum Instrumentum, manu pradicti Thoma Forbes, sideliter scriptum, exinde conseci, & in hanc publici
Instrumenti formam redegi: Signoque Nomine & Cognomine meis, solitis &
consuetis, signavi & subscripsi; in sidem, robur & testimonium veritatis omnium & singulorum Pramissorum rogatus & requisitus. DOMINUS PROVI-

" DEBIT W. R. N. P.

James Muckenzie Witnels.
Francis Dunlop of that Ilk, Witnels
John Barclay Witnels
John Cockburn Witnels
Fatrick Auchmoutie Witnels
Patrick Durham Witnels
Patrick Durham Witnels
William Murray Witnels
William Murray Witnels
Thomas Gibson Witnels
Alexander Keith Witnels
John Corsar Witnels
Mungo Smith Witnels

John Reid Witnels
Walter Murray Witnels
Robert Bull Witnels
John Hog Witnels
David Graham Witnels
Charles Maitland Witnels
John Adam Witnels
Patrick Grant Witnels
Andrew Graham Witnels
Alext. Farquharlon Witnels
Alexander Johnston Witnels
John Lethem Witnels
William Robertson Witnels
Robert Douglas Witnels.

This is an exact Copy taken from one of the Infiruments remaining in the Cuffody of the Royal College of Phylicians in Edinburgh.